





## FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—RENT OR EXCHANGE FOR San Francisco property, a large soap factory, with machinery, warehouse, box factory, etc. Also a large building for office, etc. Cal.; only one other manufacturer of this kind in Southern California. Apply to JOHN H. COOPER, 1221 W. Broadway, or J. M. MOORHEAD, Mountain View, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR INCOME Minneapolis property, one of the finest and best improved 10 acres, unincumbered, located in the outside city of Los Angeles; buildings and new equipment the most complete and best located home in the county. W. H. NEISWENDER, 213 W. First.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, CHEAP; orange grove and farming land with spring, buildings, house, lots, etc. ranches, etc. J. C. WILLIAMS, 230 W. First.

FOR EXCHANGE—UNDIVIDED  $\frac{1}{4}$  INTEREST in stock, Baker City, Or., for Los Angeles property. Address F. Box 45, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NICE HOME AND thoroughly poultry business; will assume incumbency. BUSCHHAUPT, 606 Banning St.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LIST OF CHOICE property, ranches, etc. in Southern California; V. G. BAKER, 213 W. First.

FOR EXCHANGE—HARDWARE; NEW assortments stock. POINDEXTER & LIST, 127 W. 2d.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT FOR A GOOD team. Inquire at 524 WALL ST.

## DENTISTS.

1882—ESTABLISHED—1882 D. L. W. WELLS, COR. OF SPRING and First Sts. Wilson Block; take elavator to 2d floor. Practice: general and bridge work; teeth extracting without pain. Room 26.

D. H. W. BRODDECK, DENTIST. REMOVED to 2d Spring St. rooms 2 and 3.

D. R. TOLHURST, DENTIST, 1084 N. Spring St. rooms 2, 6, 7. Painless extracting.

R. G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 31 N. Spring St. rooms 1 and 2. Phillips Block.

D. R. PARKER, FORMERLY THIRD AND Broadway, has located at 145 N. Spring.

D. R. FRANK V. McBEATH, DENTIST—Workman Building, 2304 1/2 Spring St.

## MASSAGE.

HEALING BY THE LATEST WORLD-RE-nowned Massuer, Dr. Meijer of Amsterdam. Hip and Sitz-baths, given at 2214 1/2 Spring St., rooms 6-7. LUDWIG GOSSMANN, Massuer.

MASSAGE AND ELECTRIC TREATMENT. WAIT MOORE, massuer and medical man, office at Menlo Hotel, 429 1/2 Main St. Tel. 760.

MASSAGE, TREATMENT BY AN AMERICAN lady. Hours, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. 4494 N. Spring St., room 18, second floor.

MASSAGE, ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRIC BATHS. MRS. DR. C. ANDERSON, Postoffice Block, rooms 11 and 12.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS. S. SHORB, M. D. HOMEOPATHIST, Office, 222 N. Main St., Macarol Block; residence, cor. San Pedro and Adams Sts. Office hours, 11 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Tel. No. 82.

D. C. DOROTHEA LUMMIS, M. D. OFFICE and residence, 503 Broadway. Tel. 850.

## MUSICAL.

M. R. MODINI WOOD, TENOR, PUPIL OF Lamperti, Milan, Italy. Pupils prepared for concert oratorio or opera; studio 607 S. Pearl.

MRS. NANNIE CATCHING, PIANO, GUITAR, banjo and voice culture, 1031 S. Hill St.

Artificial Teeth.

Inserted without plates. Broken teeth and implants, etc., are crowded together by a rapid painless process. The hand. FINEST WORK AT PRICES THAT PLEASE!

DR. M. E. SPINKS, Park Place opp. Sixth-street Park, FIFTH & HILL STS.

DR. M. E. SPINKS, Park Place opp. Sixth-street Park, FIFTH & HILL STS.

THIS IS OUR WAY OF FITTING GLASSES. The care and skill of adjustment of Frames is as important as the correcting of lenses. We make the scientific adjustment of Glasses and Frames, our specialty and guarantee perfect fit. Testing of eyes free. Full stock of articles, etc. on hand. Glasses ground to order on premises.

S. MARSHUTZ, Scientific Optician, 15 N. Spring St., opp. old Courthouse.

Attention Syndicates & Colonists!

DR. E. T. BARBER. Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch comprising 50,000 acres of valley land located in the San Joaquin Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Los Angeles County, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown Ranch Co.'s and will be sold in tracts to suit from 500 to 1,000 acres. The land is mineral and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, DR. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles County, Cal.

NOTICE.

Miss McCarthy's Millinery Establishment.

At 307 S. SPRING ST. has been bought by G. A. Neeth. The establishment will hereafter be known as the "Delight Millinery and Dressmaking Parlor." Miss Williams has been appointed general manager. All goods will be sold at cost to make room for an entire fresh stock.

Painless Dentistry. Fine gold fillings, crowns and bridge work. Operative dentistry. Glass plates. Set teeth \$100. BROWNS BROS. Room 107 N. Spring St.

Pacific Sanitarium, Los Angeles, Cal.

Sunny rooms, sanitary plumbing, house cooking, trained nurses, baths, gay vacation. Parades and massage; aspetic operating room. Physicians placing patients here can practice in the best and most assured of courteous treatment. Electric and carbolic lines only block away. For particulars address DR. J. E. (OWLES) NEW WILSONS, block, or Hope and Pico Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Co., Notary and Corporate seals. Rubber stamps, Stamps, Keys and Baggage Checks, Badges, Steel stamps, etc.

224 W. First St., near Broadway, Los Angeles.

THE RICHELIEU HOUSE, SANTA ANA, CAL.

Terms \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Special attention paid to tourists and commercial travelers. VAHOE & AVAS, Prop.

PIONEER TRUCK CO., NO. 2 MARKET STREET. Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving. Baggage and Freight delivered promptly to address.

Telephone 127.

THE W. H. PERRY Lumber & Manufacturing Co.'s

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS, Commercial St., Los Angeles.

# Say, Boys!

## Tell Your Mothers

—THAT WE HAVE PLACED—

# 150 BOYS' SUITS

ON A separate counter, of which a great many were previously sold for \$7.50. We will now sell all of these suits

—FOR—\$5.00!

A great many are suits of which we have only one or two of a kind left. That goes to prove they were worth the original price marked. At this season of the year we look around our store and cut and slash prices, because when you come in our store next spring we want to show you all new styles, and we are going to have some awful pretty styles. Just tell me about this and we will make it all right with you.

London Clothing Co.

Corner Temple and Spring sts.

## Voluntary Testimonials

GIVEN TO—

DR. WOH, The Eminent Chinese Physician.



Dr. Woh's life work has been from early youth one of persistent and untiring observation, study and investigation, as fully as lay in his power to perfect himself in all branches of the art of healing human sickness and disease. Born in China, of influential parents, of a family whose ancestors have been for generations deservedly renowned as leading physicians, Dr. Woh naturally followed in the footsteps of his fathers. In China he has practiced his profession for several years, being at one time a physician in the Imperial Hospital, and in America for a long time. His great number of patients, his wonderful and many cures, and the great list of letters from grateful and thankful patients now prove him to be a remarkable and successful healer of sickness and all disease.

For a long time I have been suffering with bladder and kidney troubles. No doctoring or medical remedies do me any good. I have tried the best physicians and surgeons in Los Angeles city. They gave me morphine and drugs, but no relief could I obtain. After suffering several months, I was having my bowels almost entirely clogged. I fourteen days ago began using Dr. Woh's medicines. Today I am perfectly well. I do not know Dr. Woh, the most successful physician in Southern California. C. A. STEELE.

Oct. 30, 1891. Dr. Woh was recommended to me by a friend. I had been troubled for years with indigestion, causing fearful headaches and pain, making it difficult for me to eat. I tried and paid the best physicians without relief. Finally, to please my friend, I visited Dr. Woh, who had never been recommended to me before. He was very kind to me and gave me medicines. This was six weeks ago. Today I can gladly and sincerely say that he has entirely cured me. C. A. STEELE.

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Dr. Woh has hundreds of similar testimonial, but space alone prevents further publication of them here.

Dr. Woh is the oldest and best-known Chinese Physician in Southern California. His many cures have been remarkable, involving Female Troubles, Tumors and every form of disease.

All communications will be regarded as strictly confidential. Free consultation to every one and all are cordially invited to call upon Dr. Woh at his office, 227 SOUTH MAIN STREET, bet. Second and Third streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

WILLIAM C. AIKEN, Architect, HOUSE PAINTING, Kalsomining and Papering, STAR SIGN CO., BURDICK BLDG., COR. 21 AND SPRING.

## THE NEW LAW COLLEGE.

### Opening of the Institution Last Evening.

Interesting Lecture by President John W. Mitchell.

What the Institution Expects to be Able to Accomplish.

A Hitherto Unfilled Field in Los Angeles—Who the Faculty are—The Course of Lectures—Business and Law.

The Southern California College of Law was formally opened last night in the rooms of the Los Angeles Business College on South Main street. It is intended that students shall secure instruction in the law and acquire a thorough knowledge of its fundamental principles, and that those who desire shall be fitted for practice at the bar.

#### FACULTY AND LECTURES.

The faculty and roll of lectures of the new institution are as follows: Faculty of Law—John W. Mitchell, chairman and statute law; John W. Mitchell, chairman of the faculty; equity jurisprudence, Judge James A. Anderson; probate law (including wills, descent and distribution of estates of descendants); Judge William H. Clark; the law, as illustrated by leading cases, Judge A. H. Buttrey; criminal law, Edward E. Powers; criminal law, Judge William A. Cheney; pleading, practice and evidence, Judge Lucien Shaw; the history and literature of the law and medical jurisprudence, Frank H. Howards.

Special Lectures and Lecturers—Advocacy, Stephen M. White; agents, Henry Bicker; attachment and garnishment, Judge John W. Mitchell; bailiffs, Mr. Wilson; contracts, Cornelius F. Cronin; insolvency and assignments, H. W. Latham; international law, George H. Smith; landlord and tenant and fixtures and easements, Judge A. Broussard; mines and mining, J. D. Bethune; municipal corporations, Judge J. W. McKinley; mortgages and other items of real property, Mr. D. B. Dill; insurance, Mr. Hatch; partnership; parliamentary law, R. F. del Valle; partnership, G. Wiley Wills; pleading and practice in the Federal courts, George J. Denis; private corporations, Judge John Haynes; receivers, John S. Maltman; riparian rights and law of water in California, S. V. Landi; stay laws—laws of exemption and garnishment, T. J. C. Campbell; and the measure of damages for torts, Judge Alexander Campbell; uses and trusts, M. L. Graff.

#### OPENING EXERCISES.

Last evening the exercises opened with music, followed by an address from Prof. Schrader, after which John M. Mitchell, Esq., president of the college, delivered the opening lecture, in the course of which he said:

The press has always been a thorn in the side of evil-doers. Such was the case even many years ago in England. It is true that the press, papers whose business affairs control their utterances, is a rule which cannot be overestimated.

The merchant, broker and business man should find general knowledge of law relating to contracts, transfers, recording, frauds, etc., additional capital. Managers of corporations should also keep themselves informed in the law relating to corporations and mechanics are interested in many branches of law, such as mechanics' liens. Furthermore, a certain degree of legal knowledge tends to expand the understanding of Clergymen and teachers would be improved by a study of the law.

Women are entering the lists with men and becoming competitors in the pursuits of life. They, also, need legal knowledge. More especially is this the case with those women who are owners of property, whether they are married or single. The courts are full of instances where scheming adventurers and lawyers have obtained fortunes of women through their total ignorance of the law.

The speaker here referred to the Hopkins-Searles will case, and continuing in this line.

There are many successful women practitioners. In France, where the examinations are very severe, a woman recently took the lead of 500 candidates.

The speaker then glanced at the growth of legal lore, continuing as follows:

According to Blackstone prior to the twelfth century the collection of maxims known as the common law was chiefly taught in the monasteries. Common law was never systematically taught in universities until the fourteenth century. In America, until recent years, instruction has chiefly been obtained from private sources and especially in law offices. In this way students have, to great extent, failed to secure a proper knowledge of the rudiments of the law. Hence law schools have been established, mostly in large cities, to give legal training to those who have been educated or who have been compelled to learn the law.

The promoters of this enterprise observed the need of such an educational institution as this in Southern California.

The plan of instruction contemplates innovations which it will be well to copy.

The law college will be conducted in connection with the business college, which, it is believed, will prove a very valuable feature, cases being brought up in one department and settled in the other.

The practice of the law in America is very different from that in England, now or in Blackstone's time. The law is a great power, and has been sent to him to secure a position in the force. The marshal told him that he had plenty of men, and that if he wanted more there were plenty here without importing them from Los Angeles. About this time Officer Patton noticed the peculiar actions of the man, and immediately called the marshal's attention to his manner. Soon after, he was informed that he was an anarchist and that he had returned to the city hall and went through to the clerk's office, where he informed Clerk Harris that the president of the board of trustees was an idiot, and that he was an anarchist and a correspondent for several anarchist papers, and had written this fact to them. He soon left the clerk's office and has not been seen since.

Wanted to be a Policeman.

The San Bernardino Courier of Tuesday has the following:

Last Saturday a well-dressed, middle-aged man stepped into the office of Marshal Thomas and informed that he was a policeman, and had been sent to him to secure a position in the force. The marshal told him that he had plenty of men, and that if he wanted more there were plenty here without importing them from Los Angeles. About this time Officer Patton noticed the peculiar actions of the man, and immediately called the marshal's attention to his manner.

The gentlemen who have agreed to help in this enterprise—able, conscientious men—do without any present compensation, but are to receive a percentage of the profits that this enterprise possible. As it is, I am well aware of the difficulty of the task of instructing youth and only trust that my uniting with them may tend to expedite your studies. I seek no personal aggrandizement.

Concluding, Mr. Mitchell addressed a few words to those who were ambitious to become members of the bar, showing the onerous nature of their undertaking, which involved great labor, but at the same time held out great prizes. The aim of the law is a most noble one, though often perverted by the unworthy.

At the conclusion the speaker was greeted with loud applause and the exercises were brought to a close by a solo on the piano by Guy Goldschmidt.

### AN EASTERN EXPERT.

Makes Some Criticisms on California Fruits.

The following letter from Prof. W. A. Heider, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin, to N. W. Blanchard of Santa Paula, Ventura county, contains several valuable suggestions to fruit-growers and shippers, and some criticisms which might be heeded to their advantage. The worthless oranges complained of were probably some that had been affected by frost, or had hung on the trees too long. The faults are none of them inherent in the fruit, and might all be remedied in the handling:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, Oct. 18, 1891.

N. W. BLANCHARD, Santa Paula, Cal., U.S.A.

Dear Sir:—I have not entirely forgotten our meeting last summer and brief visit on the motor train returning from the Sweet Water dam during the Knight Templars' visit to San Diego. I was then setting out a grove of Eureka lemons at Chula Vista, just north of National City, and was greatly interested in your work because I had read of it, and had frequently examined your lemons then for

Cutter Hall.

Jerry Harris, the hack-driver who was arrested in San Diego a few days ago on a charge of seducing a Los Angeles girl and was

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

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W. M. A. SPALDING.....Vice-President.  
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N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business, 29.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE—Cleveland's Minstrels (matinee).  
LOS ANGELES THEATER—The Noss Jollities.

INSURGENT GARZA seems to be nearing the end of his rope. His revolution might have fared better if it had remained on Mexican soil.

AN exchange thinks the news that the Indians out west are indulging in ghost dances again will afford Tammany Hall food for much solemn reflection.

It is comforting to know that the electric railway is not to cross the river on the Buena Vista-street bridge, and that this structure is to be kept for the accommodation of the public.

The Cincinnati Times-Star suggests that in the event of David B. Hill ever securing the Presidency the eagle should give place to an octopus as the national emblem.

MICHIGAN Democrats are not a happy lot. After committing every political sin possible against that State, they are now quarreling among themselves over the Soper affair and in speaking of each other use such terms as "dishonest hogs," "blackmailers," etc. It begins to look as though honest men may soon have a chance to come at their due in Michigan.

COMMENTING on some of the aristocratic charities in New York the Commercial Advertiser suggests the revision of some well-remembered biblical texts to read as follows: "Snobbery never faileth; snobbery suffereth long and is kind; snobbery enviih not; snobbery vaunteth not itself. And now abide faith, hope and snobbery, these three: but the greatest of these is snobbery."

MEMBERS of the Salvation Army are practising a piece of impertinence in this city which should be stopped. Some of the red-shirted gentry have a way of calling at private residences, ringing the front door-bell and offering to sell a copy of the "War Cry." It is all right for them to sell their papers on the streets and in public places as others do, but when it comes to subjecting citizens to such annoyances as these the thing is carried too far.

THE world-famous people who "went over to the majority" during the year 1891 made up a company rather larger than an average year claims. They were: Admiral Porter, Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. H. H. Sibley, George Bancroft, the historian; Wm. Windom, secretary of the treasury under two administrations; Senators Hearst of California, Wilson of Maryland and Plumb of Kansas; Emma Abbott, the singer; Leonard Jerome, the business man; John F. Swift, Minister to Japan; Lawrence Barrett, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, P. T. Barnum, Gen. Spinola, Rear Admiral Taylor, Benson J. Lossing, the historian; Hannibal Hamlin, James Russell Lowell, George Jones, James Parton, William Kinglake, historian of the Crimean war; King Kalakaua, Charles Bradlaugh, the English social and labor agitator; Meissonnier, the painter; Baron Haussmann, who rebuilt Paris; Prince Napoleon, Gen. Von Moltke, Grand Duke Nicholas, Archbishop Magee, Primate of the English Church; Madame Blavatsky, Premier MacDonald, the Marquis de Chambrun, Gen. Boulanger and President Balmaceda of Chile. Others on the long list are Charles Stewart Parnell, Sir John Pope Hennessy, William Henry Smith, Conservative leader of the Commons; Don Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, and Lord Lytton.

Florida has made a good beginning in shipping oranges to English markets, and proposes to follow it up. It is now considered that the trade justifies running a line of steamers direct from Jacksonville to Liverpool. In an interview with the Florida Times-Union, E. L. Goodsell says:

From the first of September to the middle of October there is a market for fruit in the English market, and the oranges from Florida just fill the gap. Then the people have suddenly acquired a taste for our fruit. The prices obtained are far in advance of what the same would have brought in the American market, or the Mediterranean fruit in the market.

The freight to New York is about 45 cents per box with 10 per cent. commissions added. The voyage to Liverpool will not be at the most more than twenty-four hours longer, and the freight per box will only be 50 cents, with about 10 cents added for market expenses and 10 per cent. for commissions—say a total of 60 cents per box and commissions. This is a saving of 15 cents per box in expense of shipping the fruit to New York. At the very outside figure, \$1 per box would cover freight, expenses, commissions, etc., on the fruit, delivered in Liverpool or London. In addition to the demand in England, Germany, France, Belgium and Russia will take large quantities of our fruit. Russia is the greatest consumer of oranges among the European nations, and she likes them sour too.

One of the vessels will leave Jacksonville next fall, about October 10, the other early in November, and the third, fourth, etc., will follow in rapid succession as the business warrants. These vessels can carry from 25,000 to 35,000 boxes of oranges each and can make a round trip per month from Jacksonville to Liverpool.

On their return trip, they will carry west-bound freight to the Atlantic ports as may be offered.

OUR FAMOUS CAPTAINS.

The Great Books for Veteran Soldiers and American Citizens.

There are thousands of comrades who fought during the war under the leadership of the four great generals, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and McClellan, who would have purchased the memoirs of these historic captains when published had the price been placed at a reasonable figure. There is an opportunity now, however, as the Cosmopolitan Magazine of New York has purchased 600,000 volumes of the memoirs in the original subscription editions, bound in green and gold cloth, and is almost giving them away in connection with yearly subscriptions to that popular magazine. They contain the personal history of the great commanders, and form an indispensable part of the history of the country. No library, private or public, large or little, is complete without them.

By special contract, THE TIMES is enabled to give its readers the benefit of this great offer, which is fully explained in our advertising pages. Never has a book had such a sale in the United States as "Gen. Grant's Memoirs." Over 650,000 copies have already gone into the homes of the rich, but the subscription price of \$7 has placed it beyond the reach of people in moderate circumstances. If 650,000 people have been willing to pay \$7 for "Grant's Memoirs," there must be some thousands more in California who will want them at the low price for which they are now offered by us. The edition which we are offering is the publishers' original edition, best paper, cloth, green and gold binding, hitherto sold by subscription for \$7. Our offer is an extraordinary one.

A gentle man who has a fine lemon orchard at North Ontario reports that the thermometer fell to 26° at his place. There is not a lemon left on his trees. From the highlands of San Bernardino county come reports of extensive damage to nursery stock. Whether the fruit there is much hurt is not stated. There is a report that the thermometer went very low at Riverside and that much of the fruit there was injured. Ventura county seems to have escaped pretty fairly. The most extensive grower of citrus fruits in that county, N. W. Blanchard of Santa Paula, estimates his loss as very slight.

In the San Gabriel Valley the damage was more or less severe. Col. J. R. Dobbins estimates his loss from wind and frost at one-third of his crop. An extensive grower at Azusa says that out of an anticipated crop of 8000 boxes he expects to gather not more than 500 or 1000 boxes.

A gentle man who has a fine lemon orchard at North Ontario reports that the thermometer fell to 26° at his place. There is not a lemon left on his trees. From the highlands of San Bernardino county come reports of extensive damage to nursery stock. Whether the fruit there is much hurt is not stated. There is a report that the thermometer went very low at Riverside and that much of the fruit there was injured. Ventura county seems to have escaped pretty fairly. The most extensive grower of citrus fruits in that county, N. W. Blanchard of Santa Paula, estimates his loss as very slight.

The damage to trees lies mainly in the freezing down of nursery stock and young plantings, though bearing orchards have suffered some in the nipping of tender growths and the backset which will result from loss of leaves.

This is undoubtedly the most destructive frost that Southern California has experienced for eight years—and perhaps equals in damage the hard freeze of eight years ago. The loss is of course much greater because there are so many more orchards to suffer.

Experts in the orange trade are unable to give any accurate estimate of the scaling down of the product. In the early part of the season it was thought that Southern California would be able to export this year from 4500 to 5000 carloads of citrus fruits. It is now doubtful whether half that quantity will be available. If this be the case, then the loss to the citrus industry of Southern California is more than \$4,000,000 is appropriated.

AN ANTI-CRANE MEASURE.

The recent attempts and threatened

attempts against the lives of prominent

men by cranks led Representative

McCreary of Kentucky to introduce a

bill today to regulate the sale of dyna-

mites and other high explosives.

TO AID IRRIGATION.

Senator Kyle introduced a bill appro-

priating \$8,000,000, to be used under

the direction of the Secretary of Agri-

culture for the purpose of sinking arti-

esian wells in the arid districts and for

the encouragement of agriculture, not

more than \$800,000 to be used in any

one State.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate—The resumption of the business of the session after the close of the holiday recess was marked by a full attendance of Senators, particularly on the Republican side of the chamber. Vice-President Morton occupied the chair. The usual mass of papers was presented, comprising several in favor of a \$5,000,000 loan to the Columbian Exposition on condition of the fair being kept closed on Sunday.

A number of bills and memorials were then presented; among the former were the following:

By Mr. Peffer: To establish a bureau

of irrigation and prescribe the duties

thereof; to increase the circulating

medium by issuing treasury notes based

on gold and silver coin and bullion; and to

amend the coinage laws accordingly; to

amend the Interstate Commerce Act,

and prohibit options, trusts and combi-

nations.

By Mr. Washburn: A joint resolution

authorizing the Secretary of the

Navy to employ any United States ves-

sel for the purpose of conveying contri-

butions to the inhabitants of those

provinces of Russia suffering for the

want of food, and if necessary to char-

ter a vessel for that purpose.

He asked for immediate consideration

of the President's message on the same

subject, which was laid before the Sen-

ate. It was amended by reducing the

appropriation to \$100,000, and was

then passed—40 to 9.

The negative vote on Mr. Washburn's

Russia resolution were by Messrs. Bate,

Berry, Chilton, Coke, Harris, Jones

A. K. Kyle, Pugh and Vest, and Mr.

Carlisle, who stated that he had not been paired

he would have voted no.

The President in the message re-

ferred to, calls attention to the move-

ment in the West to collect flour and

meal for the famine sufferers in Russia,

and the advance sales are reported to be large.

## CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Proposed Inquiry Into the  
World's Fair Management.Senator Stewart Advances a Novel  
Proposition About Silver.Proposed Law to Put a Quietus on  
Dynamiting Cranks.McMillin Presiding in Speaker Crisp's  
Place—A Deluge of Several Hundred  
New Measures Turned Loose  
in the House.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Mr. Henderson of Iowa introduced in the House a lengthy resolution concerning the World's Fair, setting forth the appropriations and present status of the exposition and providing in order that Congress be fully advised concerning the progress and expenditures, the amounts available for the work and necessary to complete the same, that an inquiry be made to ascertain whether those obligated have complied with the requirements of the law enacted; whether the money has been judiciously expended; whether the number of employees and appointees is excessive and their compensation reasonable or otherwise; that copies of monthly pay rolls of all officers and appointees be transmitted to Congress for full information, and all other points pertinent to the inquiry. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

STEWART'S SILVER BOMBHELL.

Senator Stewart of Nevada added a new feature to the silver question today by the introduction of a resolution founded on the proposition that holders of silver bullion are entitled, under an existing law never repealed as far as the Senator can ascertain, to free coinage of the silver. The resolution directs the Committee on Judiciary to inquire if any further legislation is necessary to make it the duty of the proper officers of the mint to receive and coin silver bullion for the benefit of depositors.

Senator Stewart said: "It is provided in the act of 1837 that gold and silver bullion brought to the mint for coinage shall be received and coined by the proper officers for the benefit of the depositor, and there is no other mode or manner provided for coinage in that act. The Bland act of 1878 revived the law of 1837. The omission to enforce this provision is unaccountable. It appears to have been overlooked by all parties. I have examined the question and failed to find any repeal or notification of the statute. I shall be surprised if the Judiciary Committee does not find that as a matter of law it is the duty of officers of the mint to coin silver bullion into dollars at the rate of sixteen to one for the benefit of depositors."

SOME CALIFORNIA MEASURES.

Mr. Bowers of California introduced a bill in the House providing that no person shall be entitled to make a declaration of intention to become a citizen until he has been a resident of this country five years, and that five years shall elapse between the declaration and issuing of papers. Not more than ten certificates shall be issued by any one court on the same day.

A bill was introduced today by Mr. Geary of California for the foreclosure of the mortgages of the Union and Central Pacific Railways. It directs that unless the bonds be paid, principal and interest when matured, the mortgages shall be sold and the lines and land grants of the companies forfeited. A Government commission of seven persons is provided for, to have control of the management of the roads.

CHICAGO'S MODEST WANTS.

Mr. Hiltz of Illinois for Representative Taylor introduced a bill to erect a public building on the present postoffice site in Chicago for use as a postoffice, United States Courts, United States sub-treasury, United States collector's, and other necessary offices of the Government, the building to be so constructed as to occupy all the available area of the present site. It is provided that the building shall be ready for occupancy within eighteen months, and \$4,000,000 is appropriated.

A bill was introduced today by Mr. McMillin of Tennessee for Representative Taylor.

Upon taking the chair he was warmly applauded by his party colleagues.

Mr. Catching, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that today shall be considered "bill day" when public bills shall be introduced under the call of the States and private bills shall be presented through petition. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Mills of Texas was granted an indefinite leave of absence.

Messrs. Wilson of Kentucky and Buchanan of Virginia appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

The House then engaged in the work of referring measures introduced by members under the call of the States. Every Representative was fortified with a large number of measures and the prospects are that the call will not be completed within two days.

Mr. Kilgore of Texas objected to a request of Mr. Blount of Georgia for immediate consideration of the Senate resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to use a naval vessel to the starving inhabitants of Russia.

Under the call by States the following bills were introduced:

Authorizing national banking con-

cerns to loan money on real estate se-

curities.

By Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas: For the admission of Indian Territory as a State.

By Mr. Geary of California: To ab-

solutely prohibit the coming of Chinese

into the United States.

By Mr. Caminetti of California: For the establishment of a gun factory at Benicia; also, prohibiting aliens from holding offices of trust under the Government.

By Mr. McKenna of California: To extend the bonded period of distilled spirits; also, to encourage silk culture in California.

By Mr. Townsend of Colorado: For the free coinage of silver.

By Mr. Boatner of Louisiana: For the improvement of the Mississippi River; also proposing a constitutional amendment to prohibit lotteries.

By Mr. Chipman of Massachusetts: To prevent aliens from holding certain positions and doing certain work in the United States, being designed to check the evils complained of

## CHILE EATS HUMBLE PIE.

A Formal Withdrawal of Matta's Offensive Note.

Detectives Withdrawn from the American Legation at Santiago.

Uncle Sam's Suit Against the Robert and Minnie Dismissed.

Arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco.—Interview with Capt. Schley—Shields Futs in a Claim for Damages.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The Herald's Valparaiso correspondent says: "The government cablegram to Minister Montt at Washington, of which I notified you yesterday, contained a withdrawal of the offensive paragraphs in Matta's reply to President Harrison's message. The dispatch also included an analysis of the Valparaiso Procurator Fiscal's report on the evidence taken by Judge Foster in the Baltimore inquiry. The report shows glaring mistakes in the summing up of the testimony, but the final arguments that Gomez Ahumada and Rodriguez should be punished, will, without doubt, be carried out."

"The festivities tomorrow and Tuesday in celebration of the inauguration of the congressional revolt against Balmaceda will be a very extensive affair. The police detectives who for some time past have been situated in the vicinity of the American legation at Santiago, were called off today. The cruiser President Errazuriz has returned from her trial trip. She averaged sixteen knots an hour during a two-hour's run. It is said her full power is twenty knots."

THE BALTIMORE.

She Arrives at San Francisco—Interview with Capt. Schley.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 9:30 this morning from Valparaiso via Callao. Captain Schley was immediately interviewed by an Associated Press reporter. He stated that his report had been forwarded to Washington and he was not at liberty to make any statements concerning its contents. He stated, however, that he had seen no reason to modify his former telegraphic report based on the investigation of the Valparaiso mob by officers of the Baltimore.

"My men," said he, "thirty-four in number, entirely unarmed, were attacked at almost the same moment in half a dozen different parts of a district of the city a mile and a half wide, by mobs varying from 800 to 2000 men. Two were killed, five were seriously stabbed and eighteen more were bruised and hurt. Every one of them was stabbed from behind, not one from in front. If my sailors had been armed they could have defended themselves for when even two of them turned bay the Chileans fled. If they had had knives I believe that each one could have chased a dozen Chileans. The wounded are all well now, but I cannot permit them to be interviewed at present. The riot lasted about an hour and a half."

Capt. Schley's attention was called to the report of the Procurator Fiscal of Valparaiso, which stated that all but two witnesses declared that the police had done their full duty. "I do not know what my men testified," said the Captain, "but I am sure it was nothing like that. After much trouble the Chilean authorities allowed Lieut. Henry McCrea to be present at the examination of the men, but they swore him to secrecy and he cannot make public what was said. They also made the sailors sign two papers written in Spanish, of the contents of one of which I am ignorant. It may be that the procurator makes his statement on the strength of something contained in these."

"The Baltimore left Valparaiso December 10, rather suddenly. Our cruise has not been a pleasant one. We were in Chilean waters eight months, and it was like lying out at sea without chance or invitation to go ashore. The feeling toward us in Chile is not cordial to say the least. I think the statement in this morning's papers, that Chile intends to offer a full apology, is very doubtful."

The following is the list of men badly hurt in the riot: George Panter, J. Anderson, J. Hamilton and J. W. Talbot. All these are now fully recovered, though at one time their lives were in danger. Charles W. Riggan was killed on shore, and William Turnbull died of his wounds shortly afterward.

THE ROBERT AND MINNIE.

The Government's Suit Against the Yessel Finally Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—In the Circuit Court of Appeals today, Judges Hand, Morrow and Hawley on the bench, a motion was made to dismiss the Government's suit against the schooner Robert and Minnie, charged with violating the neutrality laws in conveying arms to the Chilean steamer Ista.

No brief having been filed by the Government in the suit, and the United States District Attorney making no opposition to the motion, the suit was dismissed.

Shields's Claim for Damages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Patrick Shields, the foreman of the steamer Keweenaw, who was so badly injured by Chileans while in Valparaiso, has entered a claim for \$50,000 against the Chilean government.

The papers in the case have been forwarded to Secretary Blaine. After the assault Shields was induced to sign a compromise for \$5000 damages at the request of the Chileans and an American officer.

Montt and Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Secretary Blaine and Senator Montt had a long conference today. All known about the talk is that it was of sufficient length and importance to keep Blaine away from the Cabinet meeting.

Three Persons Drowned.

MONTRÉAL, Jan. 5.—A rich farmer named Desjardins, his daughter and a boy named Roy, aged 18 years, broke through the ice at L'Aassumption last evening and were drowned.

Election at Yuma.

YUMA (Ariz.), Jan. 5.—After an exciting contest for the election of city officers today the ticket headed by A. Frank for mayor is elected by a large majority.

## DEFIANT BULGARIA.

The Recent Demands Made by France Politely Refused.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A cab strike has commenced in this city. None of the cabs of the Compagnie Urbaine are out.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The statement that the Bulgarian government has politely declined to rescind the decree expelling the French journalist Chadouine from Bulgaria is confirmed. A Paris special says that there is reason to believe the matter will be arranged amicably.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The reply of Bulgaria to France's demand for the withdrawal of the decree of expulsion issued by the Bulgarian government against Chadouine, agent at Sofia of the agency Havas, the French news association, is regarded in official circles as a refusal of all French demands made in connection with the case.

## COL. EVANS REPORTS.

Federal Officials at San Diego Severely Scored.

Government Suits in the Courts not Pressed Owing to Petty Squabbling and Smuggling Carried on Unrestrained.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chronicle will say tomorrow that some facts were learned yesterday concerning the result of Special Agent Evans's investigation into the official conduct of Collector of Customs Berry of San Diego, and the system of loose smuggling across the southern borders. It appears from the report prepared by the special agent that anything but harmony prevails among the leading federal officers at San Diego. The collector complains that the United States marshal's office in San Diego has assumed a hostile attitude toward him. It is also stated that the district attorney, who recently resigned his office, neglected to push Government cases, and the report, declares that federal litigation in the San Diego district is at a standstill on this account. Meanwhile the smuggling of horses over the line continues. It is estimated that in the past nine months 8000 horses have been smuggled into California, and that the Government revenue has sustained a loss of \$90,000.

"There seems to be no way at present," said Col. Evans, yesterday, "in which this lawlessness can be stopped. The fact that the smugglers are well-to-do and influential people and that lots of cases are tied up accounts in part for this condition of things. Then again the line of demarcation is purely imaginary, and there are several instances when customs officers have pounced down on some rancher only to find that the horses they expected to seize are quietly grazing twenty feet on Mexican territory. Of course officers cannot legally cross the line to effect a capture. A Mexican herder observes the officers and quietly leads the animals away. Next night the horses are taken over the line and by morning the vaqueros have driven them out of the jurisdiction of the collector, or else have mixed them up with hundreds of other horses that identification is out of the question.

## Reply to the Anarchists' Appeal.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.) Jan. 5.—Attorney General Hunt will file a brief in the United States Supreme Court on Monday, answering the points in that filed in behalf of the Anarchists Fielden and Schwab. In substance, the reply asserts that the questions involved relate wholly to the internal police regulations of Illinois; that no federal question is involved, that petitioner had no right to be present at the hearing of the decision of the Supreme Court. It neither tried nor sentenced him, but merely passed on the record of the Cook County Criminal Court. The fixing of the day of execution is a ministerial act and the fixing of it in the absence of the prisoner is not denial of due process of law.

## Nineteen Indictments Quashed.

PEORIA (Ill.) Jan. 5.—Judge Shaw, of the Circuit Court, today quashed nineteen indictments hanging over J. Filey Hoke. The ground for the decision was that the bank has not exercised proper diligence, having allowed three terms of the court to pass and Hoke, having been extradited from Canada for only one offense, could not be tried on the others without an opportunity of getting back to Canada. He was cashier of the Merchants' National Bank here and got away with \$18,000 for which he served five years in Joliet.

## The Shah's Unruly Subjects.

TEHRAN, Jan. 5.—The priests continue to interdict the use of the tobacco monopoly regarding exports as well as interior trade. They also clamor for the expulsion of members of the tobacco corporation. Yesterday a riotous mob went to the Shah's palace to demand satisfaction. A detachment of troops was ordered to disperse the rioters and several persons were killed. The feeling of alarm has not yet subsided.

## Senation in a Courtroom.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—In the Court of Criminal Correction today, while George Jones (colored) was on trial for an attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Dr. Graby, the lady positively identified the negro, whereupon he called her a liar. No sooner had he uttered the word than Dr. Graby jumped up and, with a dirk in his hand, sprang at the prisoner. The court officers had a difficult time in getting him away. He threatens to kill the negro.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A Berlin doctor has discovered the bacillus of la grippe.

Col. Ballou, charged with complicity with Dr. Graves, has arrived at Providence.

## French Buyers After Prunes.

(Pacific Rural.)

The fact announced by the Associated Press today that J. E. Gordon, of the O'Banion & Rent orchard, had received from France an order for prunes amounting to \$30,000, is creating some sensation. It resulted from samples and prices forwarded during the past autumn, and proves not only the superior product of the California article, but it opens the way for an unlimited market for all that California can raise. We understand that the offer is declined for the reason that the French dealers ask that the prunes be delivered in bulk that they may put their own brands on them, whereas Mr. Gordon desires to have them go into market as a Santa Clara production. Good for him. We have had our productions credited to other parties long enough. Let the honors rest where they belong. Another important item has come to light. One of our most extensive wine-makers—announces that France is the very best market for our first-class wines.

## SHERMAN SURE TO WIN.

It is Now Only a Question of His Majority Over Foraker.

The Ex-Governor's Only Hope Now Based on a Secret Ballot.

His Followers Loud-mouthed Against the Administration.

They Threaten to Send a Blaine Delegation to the National Convention—Gen. Boynton's Defense of Sherman's Course.

By Telegraph to The Times.

COLUMBUS (O.) Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The night before the great Senatorial battle finds the inevitable still staring the Foraker forces ominously in the face. To them all indications of the political situation point to defeat, but they have made a gallant battle, and the struggle has established beyond contradiction one significant fact—that Foraker is the unshaken idol of the young Republicans of Ohio. The declarations today of Dunn and Daugherty for Sherman add two more to the Senator's majority, and his friends now claim he will have 58 votes, while they give Foraker but 34, the remaining two being doubtful. Of course the Foraker people do not concede these claims. It is generally believed this evening that the Foraker managers are basing hopes upon the secret ballot. They think that should the ballot be secret many of those members who are confessedly for Foraker, but who have gone to Sherman in obedience to the will of their constituents, might break away. The Sherman people are loud in their demands for an open ballot by roll call, and maintain that everything should be fair and public. It looks tonight as though the open ballot idea would prevail.

The State Trade and Labor Assembly met today, and as was anticipated, attempted to solve the Senatorial question. The president in his opening address recommended the assembly not to interfere in the matter, but despite this a resolution was this afternoon introduced denouncing Sherman's Senatorial record. It was defeated, after considerable wrangling, but it is understood the Foraker men will revive the controversy tomorrow.

The press of Ohio this morning generally considers the contest at an end. The bitterness of the Foraker people toward the national administration is intense, and W. S. Cappellar of Mansfield, one of ex-Gov. Foraker's leading managers today said: "Whether Sherman be nominated or not, beyond this time he is a political blank in Ohio politics for the reason that he will have no future upon the political carpet, State or national, and while the outrageous interference of the federal administration, so conspicuous to all, is admitted, it must be admitted that if the Harrison administration hopes to succeed itself and carry Ohio it will climb a barbed wire fence if necessary to be friendly with Foraker and his following in this State. The Senatorial contest will leave sore places in every county, township and school district, and if McKinley, the incoming Governor, can comprehend and realize the situation and able to heal the wound he will have performed an incredible feat. But there are those who believe that if Sherman is nominated for the Senate it will necessitate the nomination of Blaine for President to swing Ohio into the Republican column."

This statement of Cappellar being received as an admission that the Foraker people propose to array themselves against Senator Harrison and carry the State delegation to the national convention for Blaine out in the absence of his candidacy for Senator Cullom of Illinois or some other declared candidate for the Presidency.

For the first time in the contest the Sherman people give names and figures. Chairman Hahn of the State Central Committee, said: "Sherman will have 58 votes. Fifteen of these will be Senators and 41 Representatives. If a vote were taken now that would be my estimate of the result. However, it may be increased."

Representative Dunn, who has been claimed by the Foraker people, this morning came out unqualified for Sherman.

## SHERMAN DEFENDED.

Gen. Boynton's Reply to the Attack of the "Labor Committee."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Gen. Boynton being asked if he sent any reply to the telegram which the Columbus Labor Committee furnished the Associated Press, said: "No such dispatch reached me yesterday, from which I concluded no reply was wanted before their convention today. As to the Chinese question, concerning which the committee represents itself as inquiring, this is true: That Senator Sherman's record from first to last on that subject, as well as in all other questions concerned with labor is one of wise, continuing and earnest efforts to advance every interest of American workmen. As to his attitude toward pensions, which is challenged by the questions asked, his position, which this committee represents as hostile to the soldiers, was distinctly stated in the debate by Senator Sherman to be based upon his convictions that the proposed measures did not go far enough to do the veterans full justice."

DR. C. H. PARKER,

COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS.

(Entrance on Broadway.)

Teeth Extracted Free

FROM 8 TO 9 A. M.

Set of Teeth, upper and lower, \$1.

Set of Teeth, upper or lower, \$1.

Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up.

Teeth filled with silver, \$1.

Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.

Bridge Work a Specialty.

Gold or porcelain crowns, \$1.

Set of Teeth, upper and lower, \$1.

Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up.

Teeth filled with silver, \$1.

Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.

All Work Warranted.

DR. C. H. PARKER,

COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS.

(Entrance on Broadway.)

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 10 a. m.

An exceptionally fine lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, etc., consisting of Solid Walnut Bed-room Suites with large French-plate mirrors, Antique Suites, Elegant Sideboards, the Upholstered Cabinet, etc. Also, elegant Mosaic Carpet (mosaïc) for double parlors. Roxbury Body Brasses and Ingrain Carpets, etc.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 10 A. M.

246 South Spring St.

WILL SELL

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 10 a. m.

AN AUCTION!

Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

MATLOCK & REED,

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Wednesday, Jan. 6, 10 a. m.

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Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

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Rough Unsightly Hands

Made soft and white by using

MANUINE

M. B. HULL, Sole Agent, Los Angeles, Cal.

For sale at Druggists, P. O. Box 1332.

W. F. WHITTE, Proprietor

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 10 a. m.

EAGLE STABLES,

122 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Good teams at reasonable rates. Tel. No. 348.

## WASHINGTON BUDGET.

Report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications.

What is Being Done for the Defense of the Country.

Speaker Crisp will not Preside in the House for Some Time.

The President Sends a Batch of Nominations to the Senate—An Attorney for Southern California in the List.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, embracing from 1888 to 1891, was sent to Congress today. It says:

There are now certainly two great plants, the Watervliet and Bethlehem, where forgings up to 12-inch guns can be turned out with reasonable dispatch, and a gun factory where they can be finished, and the assembled types of 10 and 12-inch guns are completed and either tested or awaiting shipment. The experiments with the gun factories have been suspended, and the gun and mortar carriages have been procured and are undergoing tests.

Considerable success has attended efforts to produce an American slow-burning, prismatic powder that shall render the United States independent of foreign manufacturers.

A beginning has been made in the construction of gun and mortar batteries for the protection of the most important ports, which will advance dealing with the whole line of defensive preparation. Let there be four years of continuance of similar legislation and activity and it can no longer be said that the United States is defenseless against foreign powers.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Report of the Commission—Some Important Suggestions Offered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission states that there has been marked improvements during the year in the disposition of carriers toward compliance with the law, but as regard the duty of establishing and publishing rates and charges, little progress has been made. Public grievances arising from the failure of carriers to comply with the law in these particulars are pointed out.

Upon the question of "connecting lines," the most important subject treated, is that of through routes and rates. The question of legislative power to compel connecting carriers to grant through facilities is discussed at length, and while the difficulties are acknowledged and explained, they are shown not to be inseparable. Attention is directed to the dissimilarity of the terms of various bills of lading in common use and the conflict of judicial opinion as respects rights and duties of shippers and carriers there under the proposed uniform bill of lading. The objections of shippers thereto are discussed and some of its features, especially the provision that property taken at carrier's risk shall be rated as one class higher than if at owner's risk, are disapproved.

The commission recommends a mode of proceeding before the commission and in courts to enforce the commission's orders, definite action to compel carriers to adopt uniform classification and that the last section of the act be so amended that corporations as well as their employees and agents shall be liable.

## Speaker Crisp's Illness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The condition of Speaker Crisp continues to improve, but it will probably be at least two weeks before his health will permit him to resume his duties as presiding officer. The Speaker was consulted as to his wishes in reference to a Speaker problem of the House. He said the rules did not give him authority to name his temporary successor and he did not wish to express any preference, but to leave it to members of the House uninfluenced by him to select a Speaker problem. There was a general feeling on the part of Democrats in favor of the selection of McMillin. There was an informal meeting of the Rules Committee this morning. There was no disposition on the part of the Republican members to take advantage of any embarrassment arising from the Speaker's illness, and it was decided to permit the details of legislation to proceed without delay.

## Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Interstate commerce commissioners—James W. McDowell of Iowa, vice Thomas M. Cooley, resigned; William M. Lindsay of Kentucky, vice W. L. Bragg, deceased; William R. Morrison of Illinois, reappointed; Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General—Estes G. Rathbone of Ohio; William B. Hess, Consul General at Constantinople; William D. McCoy of Indiana, Minister to Liberia; Andrew P. McCormick of Texas; Circuit Judge for the Fifth Judicial Circuit; Matthew T. Allen, United States Attorney for the Southern District of California; Abraham J. Seay, Governor of Oklahoma Territory; Chief Engineer, George E. Melville, United States Engineer-in-Chief and Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering with the relative rank of commodore; United States consul, David S. Buck of Oregon at Sonneberg.

## To Prevent Second Term.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Pattison of Ohio—today introduced a joint resolution amending the Constitution by making the Presidential term five years and declaring an incumbent ineligible for re-election.

## League of Democratic Clubs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A call was issued today by Chairman Wilson for a meeting on Wednesday, January 20, of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

## Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The President is now engaged in preparing a proclamation against those countries which have refused to enter into reciprocal trade relations with this country, and will probably have it ready for issuance before the end of the present week.

Assistant Attorney-General Maury has prepared defendant's brief in the case of George C. Merrick et al against the Secretary of the Treasury, better known as the "silver brick case." He rests his case on the law as declared by the Supreme Court and declines to argue unless requested by the court.

Gen. Kautz was today placed on the retainer list.

The Cabinet meeting today was attended by all the members excepting Secretaries Blaine and Elkins.

## AN OCTOGENARIAN SOLDIER.

Quartermaster Sergeant Connor's Long Service in the Militia.

Quartermaster Sergeant James Edward Connor, of the Eighth regiment of the national guard of New York, is the oldest militiaman in the United States, not only in years, but in continuous service. On Sept. 11, 1848, he joined the militia, and has missed fewer drills and encampments than many militiamen do in five years. What is of more importance to the journalist, he has been a close observer at this time, and can detail every change from Scott's tactics and the old "flintlock" down to the breechloader and Upton tactics.

On reaching his eighty-third year he decided to resign, alleging that he was no longer able to do the duties of quartermaster sergeant, but Colonel George D. Scott, of the Eighth, flatly refused to receive his resignation on such grounds, as signing a younger man to do the work and giving the old sergeant exemption from drill whenever he felt indisposed. Mr. Connor was born Jan. 16, 1803, in Newark, N. J., and felt his first promptings to military training at the age of five, when the second war with England began to grow exciting. He removed to New York city in boyhood, and has resided there ever since. After a variety of experiences in temporary militia companies he joined the Sixth regiment, known as the "Governor's Guards," in 1848, and has remained in that and its successor ever since.

He has seen some active service, too, as the city militia has repeatedly been called out in riotous times. He started to the front in 1861, but all the men over fifty years of age were needed out and he was



JAMES EDWARD CONNOR.

one of them. Despite his eighty-three years he handles a gun splendidly, seldom misses a drill and is under canvas with his company during the whole annual encampment. His particular pride is the handsome new sabre of the Eighth on Park avenue and Ninety-fourth street, and he wears several medals for marksmanship and good service.

Baptism of a Colored Giant.

The Mount Olivet Baptist church to West Fifty-third street is the fashionable Afro-American house of worship of New York city. It is a large and commanding edifice, but its capacity

cannot accommodate the other

Sunday, the attraction being the baptism of John A. Seaton, who is a giant physically as well as a giant

of influence among the colored

residents of Gotham.

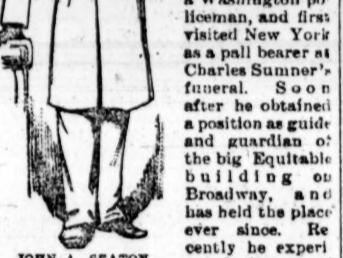
A score of years ago he was a Washington postman, and first visited New York as a pall bearer at Charles Sumner's funeral. Soon after he obtained a position as guide and guardian of the big Equitable building on Broadway, and has held the place ever since. He

recently he experienced

religion, and

expressed a desire to become a member of the Mount Olivet congregation. He was gladly welcomed to the fold, but Parson Wisher hardly saw how he was going to baptize a man over 6 feet 7 inches tall in a font 5 feet square and 4 deep. However he essayed the task and succeeded, much to the satisfaction of the large audience. Mr. Seaton is comparatively wealthy and a man of family.

JOHN A. SEATON.



JOHN A. SEATON.

Stories About the White House.

A historical fact not generally known is that the president's house narrowly escaped being a congress house. In 1783, when the government was creating a capital in a mudhole on the Potowmack, and had run short of funds, a proposition was made that work on the Capitol be stopped and that the White House be fitted up for the use of congress. Estimates were secured on the cost of doing the work, and if President John Adams hadn't interfered the completion of the building might have been delayed for many years.

Another source of annoyance was the disposition made of the great carpet presented to General Grant by the sultan of Turkey. It was really an immense Turkish rug, and of course it did not fit the East room. So somebody cut it up and sewed it together with a pucker, skewering seam. It fit to give a man of good taste a headache. This was so ugly that they took it out altogether, and cut the great rug into still smaller pieces, used them for a time, and finally sold them. I could now take you to some rather modest houses in this town where the mistress and masters boast that their floors are covered by the rug which the sultan of Turkey presented to General Grant. Following the rug came a carpet as red as a brick. Colors were colors in those days, and in this case the carmine was painfully conspicuous.

The Pan Republic Congress.

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## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Roads Refuse to Reduce the Orange Rates.

Ralph Rogers will Fight for His Annual Pass.

Some Interesting Litigation is Promised as a Result.

When to Expect the Rio Grande Western Magnates—The Terminal's Construction Department—General and Local

A meeting of representatives of transcontinental roads was held in Chicago yesterday to consider a proposition to reduce the rates on oranges from California points. The recent frost in Southern California has so damaged the orange crop that shippers have united in requesting the railroads to reduce the rate from the present basis of \$1.25 to 90 cents per hundred pounds. One road objected to the reduction and the request could not be granted, although all other lines were willing to do so.

RALPH ROGERS AND HIS PASS.

The Los Angeles Terminal Railroad Company will have an opportunity to fight a test case in the courts to settle a disputed pass question. Ever since the Los Angeles, Pasadena and Glendale road was built through Garvanza, Ralph Rogers, the well-known citizen of the place, has carried an annual pass on the road, upon changing ownership, was given its present name, Los Angeles Terminal. He received this pass, it is said, as one consideration for certain rights ceded to the railroad company by Rogers, and he claims that the company promised him free rides for life. The present management of the road, wishing to test Mr. Rogers' rights, refused to renew his annual pass on the 1st of the year 1892, on the ground that the company is not bound to carry out the promises made by the former organization. Though Mr. Rogers had no new pass he undertook to ride as usual on a Terminal train on New Year's day. Conductor J. F. Wheedon asked his passenger to "show up." As Mr. Rogers' pass had expired at midnight the night before it was of no good, and he refused to produce a ticket or cash for his fare. The conductor, complying with the company's rule, demanded one or the other and upon being repeatedly refused he undertook to eject the passenger from the train. The conductor put him off, whereupon Ralph Rogers swore out a warrant for the arrest of the railroad man on the charge of battery. The trial came up yesterday before a justice of the peace at Garvanza, but the case was dismissed on the motion of the plaintiff's attorney, Mr. Rogers, finding that a charge of battery under these circumstances would not stand, will bring a damage suit instead against the company.

THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN MAGNATES.

Ex-Major Workman, a director of the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad Company, who is enthusiastic in his hopes of seeing a new road built from Utah to Southern California, said yesterday that he does not know when the Rio Grande Western officials will arrive in this section to investigate the situation. He says he expected to see them here during December, but has heard nothing about them recently except that they were booked to visit Salt Lake City in a few days, and that information he obtained from *The Times*. Mr. Workman would have preferred to have the magnates come to Southern California and look over this section before going to San Francisco to be with and dined by citizens there and he fears that the big city will be able to offer greater inducements to secure the road than Los Angeles can afford. After the railroad men have been well entertained in San Francisco they can be expected down this way.

SCRAP HEAP.

Two Santa Fe overland trains came in close together yesterday afternoon.

Travel on the Southern Pacific overland has been light during the holidays, but is now improving.

The Southern Pacific overland train from the East was reported three and a half hours late last night.

The Terminal Company's dock at San Pedro is nearly completed, all the piles having been driven ready for the superstructure.

G. H. Abbott, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco, recently went to the White House to be fitted up for the use of congress. Estimates were secured on the cost of doing the work, and if President John Adams hadn't interfered the completion of the building might have been delayed for many years.

Another source of annoyance was the disposition made of the great carpet presented to General Grant by the sultan of Turkey. It was really an immense Turkish rug, and of course it did not fit the East room. So somebody cut it up and sewed it together with a pucker, skewering seam. It fit to give a man of good taste a headache. This was so ugly that they took it out altogether, and cut the great rug into still smaller pieces, used them for a time, and finally sold them. I could now take you to some rather modest houses in this town where the mistress and masters boast that their floors are covered by the rug which the sultan of Turkey presented to General Grant. Following the rug came a carpet as red as a brick. Colors were colors in those days, and in this case the carmine was painfully conspicuous.

The Phoenix (Ariz.) Herald says:

"Both railroads seem determined to push northward for Prescott. The S. F. P. and G. will plunge into the transwestern River western desert and Congress miners are beginning to look for its surveyors' red signal flag. The M. & P. railroad locating engineers will doubtless follow the Black Cañon road and strike Bradshaw's numerous treasure vaults of mineral gold, silver and copper. That country has been pretty well prospected by local railroad experts. But last summer a trained and confidential engineer is said to have made for the Southern Pacific magnates a very careful study of the best route to Prescott in this proposed direction. The Southern Pacific Company has two hundred men nominally on the Adonde extension from Yuma. This force can be rushed to Phoenix to lay rails at a moment's notice."

Medical Qualities of the Lemon.

(Exchange.)

Lemonade is a specific against worms and all skin diseases. Lemon juice is the best anti-scorbutic remedy known. To keep the gums in a healthy condition, rub with lemon juice. The hands and nails are also kept clean, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon juice instead of soap. It also prevents chilblains. Neuralgia, it is said, may be cured by rubbing the affected parts with cut lemon. It is valuable to cure warts. It will cure dandruff by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. Its uses are manifold, and in many cases the more we use it internally the better we will find ourselves. A doctor in Rome is trying the experiment in malaria fevers with great success, and thinks that at time it will supersede quinine.

To Open the Cherokee Strip.

TALEQUAH (I. T.), Jan. 5.—The Cherokee Council has formally ratified the agreement made by the commissions representing the United States and Cherokee nation with relation to the Cherokee strip, and now all that remains to be done is to throw open the land to white settlement is that Congress shall ratify the agreement.

Burned to Death.

LINCOLN (Neb.), Jan. 5.—Near Clay Center yesterday Mrs. Frazier Troxell and her little child were burned to death by an explosion of gasoline, which set fire to their clothing.

## Worth Knowing.

(Ladies' Home Journal.)

Borax and sugar will dispel ants and other insects.

Fruit stains on white cloth will scald out or freeze out.

Remove iron rust by applications of salt and lemon juice.

Dip the knife in cold water to smooth the frosting on a cake.

Dip spots of mildew in buttermilk and place in the sunshine.

Use half a raw potato instead of cork to apply Bristol brick to steel knives.

Sprinkle dry salt among your furs, under and on your carpets, as a prevention of moths.

Do not fill the room with smoke from the griddle, but "turnip" it by rubbing with a turnip.

The long-clinging odor of onions can be removed from knife or dish by heating them when dry.

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## GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS!

(TWO VOLUMES.)

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## PASADENA.

Battles Won by the Salvation Army.

Interesting Programme for Teacher's Institute on Saturday.

Distinguished Educators Who Will Speak at the Meeting.

Notes Picked Up Here and There About Town—Personal Items of Interest—The News in Brief.

Branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.

The local branch of the Salvation Army was visited yesterday by prominent officers from abroad and the Los Angeles brass band. In the afternoon a meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church, in which the members of the ladies' union prayer meeting participated. In the evening a second meeting was held at Williams' Hall, on which occasion Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Farny and Mr. and Mrs. Hart and their children were sworn into active service.

The army here is certainly deserving of credit for the pluck and perseverance it has displayed. In the face of innumerable obstacles and the ridicule of the populace, a faithful few of the red-shirted warriors have stood by the flag and won more than one hard-earned battle, until now a leading church in town is thrown open to their use, and several prominent citizens of town with their families have been led to confess their faith in the sincerity and good of the organization by joining it.

However much the mode of action may be criticized, the fact remains that the members of the army here have in a quiet manner done much good and rendered aid and comfort to many a one in distress. Judging by yesterday's meetings, the army is evidently here to stay, and will doubtless carry on a good work in its own peculiar way.

## TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

A teacher's institute will be held on Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Wilson Grammar school. The following is the program of exercises:

Vocal music—Mrs. Cox of Boston.  
Prodigy of Pupil Individuality—Miss Francis W. Lewis, of the State Normal school, Providence, R. I.

University Extension—William Trafton Randall, president of Chaffee College.

Mind Studies—Supt. Alex E. Frye of San Bernardino.

Friends and patrons of the schools are cordially invited.

## BREVITIES.

This good weather for picnic parties. Wallace Wetherby is among the grip convealescents.

The snow is fast disappearing off the top of Old Baldy.

The barometers still indicate that rain is near at hand.

The sun is little going on in town yesterday out of the usual run.

The Times' calenders for 1892 have elicited much admiration.

Mr. Dexter is down with the grip at her home on Hermiker street.

Mrs. Bert Cross of Los Angeles was among yesterday's visitors.

The fire department has been enjoying a life of ease and quiet of late.

A Bridgen of Lamanda Park was in town yesterday on business matters.

A progressive euchre party was given yesterday evening at Hotel Green.

H. E. Pratt was afflicted yesterday with the preliminary stages of the grip.

Manager Warner reports a prosperous season so far at Hotel San Gabriel.

W. J. Quimby is repainting. E. R. Hull's handsome residence on the west bluff.

Webster Wotkyns is about again after a week's illness. Of course it was the grip.

Mrs. Dr. Michener was out from Los Angeles yesterday, visiting her many friends.

The Masonic lodge is to be favored with an entertaining lecture on Friday evening.

Mrs. C. S. Hardill will go to San Diego Saturday to spend a week with friends there.

Mrs. F. M. Daniels and children of James in New York, are among the recent arrivals in town.

The interior of the Pasadena home has been much improved by the painters and furnishers.

Washington's birthday ought to be publicly celebrated in some befitting manner in Pasadena.

Most of the states containing a long list of New Year's resolutions have been already smashed.

Mr. Baker, of the well-known Los Angeles firm of Cowley & Baker, paid Pasadena a visit yesterday.

The funeral of "Uncle" David Every took place yesterday morning and was largely attended.

Friars—Coming the Mecca of the Pacific Coast for men and women of note in educational circles.

Yesterday passed without a single runaway or dog right to record. The overland, however, was late.

Mr. Stinson has laid out a fine tennis court at the southeast corner of California street and Pasadena avenue.

Monday's overland arrived yesterday afternoon. Yesterday's train was several hours late. 'Twas ever thus, etc.

The tennis tournament will not be held on Saturday next, as announced by the Express, but on Sunday of next week.

The A.M.E. Church has purchased the old building on Spring street and will fit it up for use as a place of worship.

Supt. Monroe is recovering from the grip and hopes to be able to be out today. Prof. Graham expects to be at his post of duty today.

Mrs. Mirth Camper, daughter of J. W. Camper, has returned to the Los Angeles University, where she is pursuing her studies.

Mrs. Burnham has moved from her cottage on Arcadia street to her house on Mariano Place, recently purchased from Wallace.

Several Pasadenaans have been favored with invitations to the opening hop of the season at the Redondo Hotel on Saturday evening next.

Mid-etherial spring is here. Such weather as Pasadenaans are enjoying at present is a luxury at any season, particularly in mid-winter.

The members of Co. B. are feeling very sad because of the likelihood of their not being able to display their prowess in set with the Chileans.

The public installation of the officers of the Chosen Friends, held last night at the Doryt Block, was an interesting occasion and was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin and child and Mrs. Solomon of Dayton, O., arrived in town Monday night. The ladies will spend the winter here at the Spalding.

It is rumored that \$1,000 were raised at the Methodist Church on Sunday to go toward paying off the debt on the tabernacle and the erection of a new church.

That there are a great many strangers in town is evidenced by the fact that all the hotels and boarding houses are full and it

is almost impossible to get a furnished house to rent.

There was a good-sized attendance at the social and entertainment given yesterday evening by the Young Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church.

Several Colorado clowns that have been won to Pasadena miners and miners are at the Times branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street, awaiting a call from their owners.

William Stanton has about completed a handsome terraced cement walk leading from Fair Oaks avenue to the summit of Grace Hill, where his beautiful residence is located.

It has been incorrectly stated that the leap-year cotillion at the Raymond on Friday evening will be for guests only. Several Pasadenaans have been favored with invitations.

More than one Easterner who went to Colorado Springs to spend the winter in the hope of benefiting their health has arrived in Pasadena on the advice of their physicians. The climate here seems to suit everybody.

Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend, wife of James Townsend, has their residence in North Pasadena, Monday night at 10:30 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the Friend's Church on North Marengo avenue, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Among the visiting players who are expected to participate in the tennis tournament at the club court on Saturday, January 16, are: Messrs. Young, K. Carter, Chambers, Fitzgerald, Barry, Lester, Hall, MacKenzie, Coombe and others.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Teacher's Association will be held in Los Angeles on Saturday to determine what part the association is to take in the proposed Riverside tournament and arrange a date for holding the same.

The Creation which has been taken up by the Choral Society promises to prove very popular among the members. The first rehearsal on Saturday evening will be of something and it is expected that rapid progress will be made at future rehearsals which will be held each Monday evening.

Referring to Pasadena's exhibit at the late meeting of the State Teacher's Association the Riverside Press says: "It is a most creditable exhibit, as was to be expected from schools of such acknowledged excellence as those under Supt. Monroe. We have no place to describe, for example, the 'right dress' according to the new tactics, and facing the ladies who were seated on the east side of the hall. A lively drill, in which the boys participated with a will, was given by Capt. Matthews and Lieuts. Ulm and Roper. Roll was called and the company responded with only a few seconds' interval, a 'men's call' at which the boys in blue marched to their lady friends, accompanying them to the Hotel Brunswick dining parlors where a most excellent spread consisting of all the delicacies of the season as well as the substantial, was discussed. The dining parlors were elaborately decorated national colors and evergreen, beautiful designs of the choice flowers adorning the heavily laden tables. The menu was all that could be desired and the tables were handsome in all their appointments. Capt. H. T. Matthews was toast-master and the following toasts were called for and responded to:

The National Guard of California, and the men who defend it. Mrs. O. S. McKeyev.

The Santa Ana Guard, its past, present and future—First-Lieut. N. A. Ulm.

Our non-commissioned officers, the backbone of the company—Sergt. S. H. Finley.

Our buglers, the men who blow their own horn—Bugler W. H. Sexton.

Our commissary department at camp Joaquin, and diet in the field—Private John B. Joplin.

Our colors, may they never be haughty down—Color-Sergeant E. S. Wallace.

Our wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts, the dearest of women—Second Lieut. Parke S. Roper.

Our recruits, the embryo soldiers—Private B. E. Turner.

Our recruits, the boys in blue—Miss Nell Johnston.

Retreat, when welcome and welcome—Serg. W. G. Hall.

Upon the conclusion of Serg. Hall's response Color Sergeant Wallace suggested the toast "Tap's influence for Gov." to which the toastmaster, Capt. H. T. Matthews, responded to:

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**THE COURTS.**

"Lewis the Light" at Last Adjudged Insane.

Committed to Agnew's After Examination by a Commission.

The Monotony of the Cohn Contest Broken by a Lively Tilt.

A Busy Day in Department One—Gibbs and Stump Enter Pleas of Not Guilty—An Irreconcilable Committed to Whittier—The Federal Court.

In Department Three yesterday, Lewis Greenslade, better known as "Lewis the Light," was ordered sent to the asylum at Agnew's, after a commission had investigated his brain and reported it in a disease condition.

Greenslade, it is said, has been in an insane asylum in the East, and has also been examined for insanity once or twice before the courts of this county, but in each case was discharged, as he was not considered dangerous. Of late, however, he has taken to writing threatening letters to the judges and other county officials, and it was not considered safe for him to be at large.

THE CORN CONTEST.

Eight more witnesses were examined in the Cohn case. In Department Two yesterday, the object being to show that Delphina was only the mistress of Cohn. During the trial there was quite a verbal passage at arms between Attorneys White and Shinn. The case will be continued today and for several more days to come.

BUST DAY IN DEPARTMENT ONE.

In department One yesterday, in the case of the people vs. Edward A. Gibbs, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, the demurser was overruled and defendant entered a plea of not guilty. The trial was set for Monday, February 1.

J. R. Stump, against whom information for forgery was filed on Monday, was arraigned and also pleaded not guilty. He will be tried on January 20.

In the case of the people vs. Albert Asenado, notice of appeal and a certificate of probate cause were filed.

H. C. Crall, who came up on habeas corpus on a charge of perjury, was discharged.

H. C. Jackson had been sent up from Downey by the local justice on a charge of burglary. On motion of the District Attorney, and for the reason that the testimony on the preliminary examination shows that the defendant committed petty larceny, the prosecution was dismissed and the defendant remanded to the justice court on trial for petty larceny.

Guy Roberts, an incorrigible, was on complaint of his mother, Bertha E. Roberts, sent to the Whittier Reform school for two years. The boy had been working for a butcher in East Los Angeles and was discharged, after which it was discovered that he had collected and appropriated to his own use over \$40. His former employers agreed to his commitment to the reform school.

On motion of T. Fair, Creighton, and on presentation of a certificate from the Supreme Court of Ohio, Charles Swalm was admitted to practice in the Superior Courts of Los Angeles county. Complaint was filed against Charles Fisher, who was brought up from Compton, on a charge of insanity. He will be examined tomorrow.

HOSE THREE HUNDRED.

In Judge Stanton's court James McDonald, alias James R. Brown, was held for stealing a horse from A. M. Foster on the Glendale road. There was no defense, and McDonald was held on a bond of \$1,000. He is only 20 years of age, and looks younger. The horse was taken to Pasadena and exchanged for another one, which McDonald sought to sell to Mr. Wickersham, when he was arrested.

IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

In the United States Court the case of Louis Myers, the counterfeiter who was recently captured in Kern County, was continued until the 8th inst., owing to the sickness of one of the witnesses, who is prostrated by the grippe.

In the case of the United States vs. Porter, a decision was rendered by Judge Ross for the defendant. The suit was brought to declare null a patent for a homested.

A motion in behalf of the plaintiff was denied in the case of Charles E. Anthony vs. the Mexican Land and Colonization Company, limited, also in the case of A. W. Anthony vs. the same.

In the case of the Los Angeles Mining Company vs. the Placerita Mining, Milling and Water Company the demurser was sustained with leave to amend in the usual time. Similar action was taken in the cases of A. C. Wurmser, W. A. Merralls and James E. Witherow vs. the Placerita company.

A decree was ordered and signed in open court in the case of the United States vs. Chatham Helm, an action to set aside a patent for 160 acres of land in San Diego county, a homested entry in favor of the United States.

NEW SUITS.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Anderson Rose vs. Elizabeth Pearson, for restoration of leased property on Los Angeles street, known as the New Natick House.

Central National Bank vs. Clara D. Thomson, H. M. Thomson her husband, Harriet G. O'Bryan and John L. O'Bryan, Maria G. Buford and Joseph B. Buford to recover on a promissory note for \$16,752.28.

Creditors' petition in insolvency in the case of Michael T. Herzog.

Chamber of Commerce.

A. C. Thomson of Duarre sent to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday a box of fine oranges, lemons and limes. The oranges are of the Washington navel variety and are samples of those which were awarded the first premium over thirty-seven competitors at both citrus fairs held in Los Angeles.

Pomona has sent up 4,000 copies of the Pomona edition of THE TIMES.

Applications are received every day at the Chamber from young Englishmen just arrived who are anxious to learn the fruit and farming industry of Southern California. These young men intend to eventually settle here and therefore want to learn the practical details of horticulture as carried on here.

**BOYLE HEIGHTS.**

Death of an Old Resident—Social Entertainments—Victims of the Grippe. E. B. Leonard, an old resident of the Heights, or late connected with the railway mail service, died at his home on Pennsylvania avenue on Monday of a gripe. The funeral will take place from the family residence today.

Monday evening there was a pleasant surprise party in honor of Harry Johnson at his home, corner of Brooklyn avenue and Cornwall street, a large number of his young friends spending the evening most enjoyably with music, games and other social amusements.

Next Friday evening a number of the younger ladies of the Heights will give a masquerade party to their gentlemen friends at Hendrick's Hall. The boys will be expected to furnish the refreshments, and in other ways it will be the aim to exactly reverse the conditions of party formalities as observed at other leap-year gatherings.

It seems that the grippe and other cold employés are no less susceptible to the prevailing influenza than ordinary mortals, no less than eleven of the attachés of the Chicago-street powerhouse being reported as on the sick list, the complaint in all cases being la grippe.

**POLICE BUSINESS.**

Weekly Meeting of the Commissioners Yesterday Afternoon.

The Usual Run of Saloon Matters Attended to—Charges Against Officers—Complaints Against Disreputable Houses.

The Police Commissioners met in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, with His Honor presiding and acting as secretary and Commissioners Lewis and Shatto present.

The City Tax and License Collector reported the following saloons out of business, and the licenses were revoked: J. B. Ramsey, No. 118 1/2 San Pedro street; P. J. McMahon, No. 234 New High street; M. R. Marotte, No. 700 Upper Main street.

A communication was received from J. B. Garibaldi, asking that some action be taken in the matter of the charges preferred by him against Officer Craig. On the statement that the papers in the case had been mislaid by ex-Commissioner Bryson, the secretary was instructed to notify Garibaldi to prefer a new charge.

The application of Pedro Echarri for the transfer of the saloon license now in the name of Pierre Beaute, the old Pico House bar, was taken up. Chief Glass stated that this was another move in the old Ballade matter, and the case was referred to the Chief for investigation.

The application of Fred Hoppe for a saloon license at No. 141 North Main street, formerly in the name of James McDonald, being in regular form, was granted.

The application of Edward Jeffries for a position on the force was received and filed.

The application of Anton I. Perry for appointment as a special agent without pay from the city was referred to the Chief for investigation.

A communication was read from the Central W. C. T. U., asking that the houses of prostitution on Alameda street between First and Aliso be removed, which communication was laid over for consultation when the full board is present.

Chief Glass reported that there were several very objectionable houses in the locality mentioned, but he thought they could be removed, and one had already closed up, which would probably help matters.

Several remonstrances were presented against allowing a license for the saloon at the corner of Turner and Alameda streets, formerly kept by the train robber, Sly, known in this city as Denton, which were filed pending the filing of an application for a license for the place.

The usual demands were presented and approved.

The Chief turned in \$200, a reward paid Officer F. H. Steele for the capture of John Cusick, wanted in Arizona for robbing cars, which was covered into the reward and charity fund. Officer Steele then presented a demand in regular form for the money, which on motion of Commissioner Lewis, was approved.

The Chief presented his monthly report as heretofore published, and the same was filed.

The Chief reported in the matter of the houses from Nos. 137 to 143 San Pedro street complained of as being kept for immoral purposes, that the case had been investigated by Detective Moffatt, and while the reputation of the houses was bad, he had been unable to get any evidence that would be admitted, in case a criminal action was brought. The report was filed, and the officers on the boat instructed to keep a lookout, to see if a house of assignation is kept there, as alleged.

Sample & Bard, the proprietors of the "merry-go-round," at the corner of Upper Main and Bellevue avenue, preferred charges against officer Craig, alleging that he unmercifully interfered in their business, to their pecuniary loss, and asking that he be removed from the force. The case was referred to the Chief for investigation, to report at the next meeting.

The application of Vincenzo Ranigan for a saloon license for No. 105 Upper Main street, being in regular form, with the necessary signatures of property-owners, was referred to the Chief for investigation, and if two-thirds of the frontage was represented on the petition to grant the request.

**PHILLIPS EXCURSION.**

Arrival of Another Large Party of Eastern Tourists.

A Phillips Rock Island excursion arrived yesterday afternoon via the Southern Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande and Rock Island railways, J. A. Kaler in charge, with the following passengers for California:

D. B. B. and C. H. Skelton, Miss Florence Bryant, Miss Fern Skelton, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. A. N. Snell, T. Mitchell and wife, Esther Still, L. H. Green and wife, J. T. Eitter, C. L. Pocher, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Humphrey, Iowa City; Mrs. Huntington, Vinton, Ia.; J. Messenger, Fairfield, Kan.; Miss A. Sherwood, Omaha, City, Neb.; R. C. Ayers, W. H. Adams, Mrs. C. C. and Mrs. M. A. Smith, W. H. Stover, Fred Doldrop, Misses Made and Georgia Swarth, Harry Swarth, Mrs. J. Campbell, Chicago; Mrs. E. Markham, Springfield, Ill.; Capt. Connell, Boston; L. Willman and wife, Miss Mary Ryan, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. A. White, Santa Cruz; Mrs. M. P. Brown, Boston; Mrs. A. W. Bechtel, Denver, Colo.; J. Kneble and wife, C. White, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

**The Supervisors.**

The Board of Supervisors yesterday assigned room 5 to R. F. House for his occupancy.

In regard to the petition for the opening of the Alameda street

## WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS

Christmas Customs in Great Britain.

Yuletide Observances in Ireland, Scotland and England.

The English Christmas Day Nearest Like Our Own.

And Gaining, Like It, in Customs Sweet and Good— A Delightful Sketch by the Poet Wakeman.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES]

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Ireland in the Christmas holiday time is scenically perhaps in its least pleasing aspect. But nature's hand is a loving one even in the Irish winter, and the blessed hold that Christmas time has taken upon the universal Christian world heart, blended with that marvellous compensative power of utilizing the most trifling possibilities for human joy which the Irish nature possesses, permits and provides a quality of Christmas time cheer which is often surprising to those whose lives are measurably filled with carelessness and content. Of the Irish Christmas tide itself there is little in the life and customs of the great and powerful better than an echo of English Christmas cheer. At the country manor houses and castles there are the same feasting and alms giving as in England. In the cities throngs surge and crowd with elation and despair in their faces as with us. But nowhere else on this earth does Christmas time bring such shuddering, pallid, pitiful poverty to stand, stare and hunger for the glories of home windows open, or the wonders of shop windows ablaze with what these desperately forsaken humans have never owned or known.

While there is undoubtedly an almost universal reverence for the more sacred side of the Christmase— and I truly know that at least the Irish peasantry have an innate reverence for all that is sacred and good—Christmas is not generally observed in its high and holy sense in Ireland. It is a time for much that is tender and worthy, but also one for depraved excess. In decoration the ivy and holly are everywhere seen and procurable, and a tiny sprig of the mistletoe conspicuously appears in all the homes of the more favored classes. Rich or poor, Catholic or Protestant, every family will possess a "Christmas block" of ash, which is the favorite, or of "hog dog," found in the Irish peat banks or bogs. This is to Ireland as the yule log to England, and it burns brightly for the home coming of every heart the home may own.

Passing the Christmas at home is a sentiment and determination more impressive and unvarying, save with the Irish nobility, than in any other land I know. And, on Christmas eve itself there cannot be found among the lowly classes a human soul not a lost one, that is not there or sometime there within the glow and warmth. With the humbler villagers everywhere, and always with the peasantry of the south and west, the "Christmass moid," or huge, long candle, weighing from one to two pounds, if its price needs be begged or stolen, is an invaluable requisite for Christmas eve. It will simply irrevocably be had. The bog dead block is fired; the doors are flung wide open for friend, mendicant or enemy to enter with *cord mille failte* (a thousand times welcome); the mammoth candle is lighted to burn out, but never extinguished; and while there is constant going and coming, it is softly done, as if the Nativity were still a universal Presence.

There is always a circle of eager faces about the fireplace, where strange weird, ever old and ever new tales, abounding in religious sentiment, are told, while the half lights dance fairily among the blackened, century-old thatch rafters above. To midnight mass nearly all repair; then the "tea breakfas" is had; those who have saved enough brew great bowls of punch; those who have not get along quite as well upon the stirring poten, and as the day comes in Irish roistering with all its liberal hilarity begins.

But Christmas time in Ireland is one of unspeakable loss to the bird families of tiny wrens. This tragedy of the wren should have a luminous place in literature. Half a million Irish children with kippens and clubs are beating about the hedges for victims. Sacredly protected during every other day of the year, the wren is now sought with ferocious yelling of—

Come huntin the wren, says Robin to Bobbin; Come huntin the wren, says Richard to Robin; Come huntin the wren, says Jack Tilstone; Come huntin the wren, says every one.

The wren is hunted, for according to the superstition it must be found; its mangled little body is beribboned and dangled in a rush cage, or hung from a holly branch; and with this strange hint to almsgiving swaying aloft, hordes of youngsters shrieking:

We hunted the wren through frost and snow; We hunted the wren seven miles or more; We knocked him down and he could not see; And we brought him home in a holly tree.

crowd the streets in Irish Christmas days; knock at homes and are given coin; and when the night comes hold such wakes over the dead wrens as only a master hand could paint or describe.

The genuine Christmase which the people of England and America know, and which has ever been such a season of joy in all Catholic countries, has scarcely been known in Scotland since the domination of the Presbyterian church in the land of o'cakes. The clergymen have been indefatigable in their efforts to stamp out any manner of celebration of the Nativity; and there was a time, happily long past, when ministers visited every house in their parishes to detect if possible any "superstitions" Christmas observances on the part of the people.

Even to this day any sacred and reverential observances of Christmas in Scotland is made by Episcopalian families and among the Highlanders and Islanders, who still retain strong affinities with the ancient religion, for whose re-establishment so many of their ancestors lost their lives. In cities like Edinburgh, Glasgow, Perth and Aberdeen the day is observed by the whole people as a mere holiday—an occasion for license and enjoyment of the more boisterous kind, although of late years there is a marked tendency to eventually adopt some of the immemorial customs of the English Christmas.

The Scotch as a people, therefore, generally observe the last day of the old and the first day of the new year with much festivity. Having no religious significance, this festivity until late years reached pretty closely to frantic merriment and license, and while the poetic literature of Scotland is as bare of Christmas references as that of England is rich and sweet, it is full of quaint old rhymes upon New Year's time, customs and cheer.

In many portions of Scotland, in deference to the march of modern ideas, and particularly significant of the gradual encroachment of English thought and feeling, these New Year's time festivities have been transferred to Christmas time, but they are the old New Year Scotch customs still, and all the real sentiment of the time appears to be that growing out of ancient Yule, or, lo!, which was the great annual gorging feast of the Scandinavians. The boys in the Scottish lowlands have a rhyme:

On Christmas night I turned the spit, My finger's find it yet.

But there is no Christmas, as we know it, among them. In Fifeshire there is also the aymoun:

Yule's come, and I use's game, And we ha'e feasted well; See Jack must to his fill again, And Jenny to her wheel.

But there is as little Christmas in Fife as in any part of Scotland.

The entire holiday time in Scotland is generally known as the *Daft Days*, and the only day of them all that was ever held in anything like respect was *Harvest Monday*.

This was, and is, the first Monday of the new year. It is the Scotch day for present making, and in most of the rural districts the day for friendly and family gatherings of a tender and genial, rather than an uproarious, nature. But *Hogmanay* is the great children's and youths' day of the holiday period. In old times it was the last day of the year. In many localities it is now the day before Christmas. Nobody has ever discovered what the word really means, but *Hogmanay* day, whether the day before Christmas or New Year's, is in Scotland that one day of the year in which all children in fantastic dress are permitted to sing, dance, and beg from door to door in the most boisterous manner imaginable, and no one is so daring as to refuse them cake, sweets or coin.

Perhaps this custom is observed with greatest vigor in the Hebrides, the Highlands and in the Shetland islands. In the latter, at Lerwick, the children and youths prepare for the day for weeks in advance. The most fantastic and outrageous costumes are invented. The elder ones taking part in the bacchanal are called "Gullers" and the lads and lasses "Peerie Guizers," or little disguised ones. They learn some fine carols, but most of their songs are of the veriest local doggerel. Attired in their weird costumes they proceed from house to house, shouting as they enter:

Hogmanay, Troolay, And none of your white bread, And none of your gravy!

In Lerwick they are accompanied by musical instruments, and agreeable music is often furnished. They are invariably offered refreshments. Dancing and other amusements are indulged in, for there are always crowds awaiting them at each house, and they are often given money at their departure. This is kept up through the entire night, varied only by the explosion of firecrackers and rockets, and the dragging through the narrow old streets of the quaint Dutch built town of numbers blazing tar barrels.

The ladies for the ensuing year under the guidance of Mrs. C. Ella Sterling, the ceremony going through with a very graceful manner. The following officers were installed: Mrs. Elizabeth Cowles, president; Mrs. E. B. Barnes' senior vice-president; Mrs. M. H. Brown, junior vice-president; Sarah Martin, secretary; Lucy Vanbuskirk, chaplain; Hattie Moir, conductor; Ellen Belle, assistant conductor; Emily Clark, guard; Clara Johnson, assistant guard.

The Parlor Quartette furnished fine music, and a number of vocal selections were rendered after the installation.

This evening John A. Logan Post and Corps will install their officers at G. A. R. hall.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS' INSTALLATION.

The ladies of La Esperanza Parlor, No. 24, N.D.G.W. were last evening duly installed by the grand president of the Grand Parlor, Miss Clara K. Wittemyer. The following members were installed: Miss Grace Curl, president; Miss Adela Behn, first vice-president; Miss Theresa Ernst, second vice-president; Mrs. Franc McCrory, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. California Wier, financial secretary; Miss Mary Mead, treasurer; Miss Minnie Summerfield, marshal; Miss Celia Katz, inside sentinel; Miss Frank Crawley, outside sentinel.

The grand president, Miss Clara K. Wittemyer, is one of the faculty of Mills Seminary at Oakland.

AN EVENING WITH LONGFELLOW.

An evening with Longfellow was very profitably and pleasantly spent last night at the Y.M.C.A. Hall. Prof. Lord of the Baptist College, in a very comprehensive sketch, reviewed the life and writings of America's greatest poet. The lecturer related several amusing anecdotes illustrative of Longfellow's character.

Mr. Lord's personal acquaintance with members of the poet's family increased the interest with which the lecture was received.

Several solos were sung by the lady friends of the association.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

The choir of the First Methodist Church, which numbers nearly fifty, with some other friends, appeared very suddenly last evening at the home of their leader, Hugh E. Smith, near Westlake Park. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were invited out for dinner, and on their return found the house in full possession of the invaders. Their surprise was complete, and all that could be desired.

As Mr. Smith is soon to leave the city they desired to express their friendship and esteem for him, who, as a genuine Christian gentleman, has made himself the personal friend of each member of the choir, and it is with the greatest reluctance that they part with him.

A most delightful evening was spent upon Gen. H. G. Rollins for a speech. The general responded by giving the "vets" and their friends one of his patriotic and long speeches upon the hardships the old boys had endured during the days of 1861 and 1865.

The ladies of the W.R.C. then passed around a beautiful supply of coffee and cake after "Marching Through Georgia" and other appropriate songs had been sung by all present.

Several solos were sung by the lady friends of the association.

YOUTHFUL ROUNDERS.

A COUPLE OF YOUNGSTERS WHO WANTED TO SEE THE ELEPHANT.

Harry Harris and B. Canada, a couple of boys under 18 years of age, were captured by the police at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in Chinatown. The youngsters stated they attended the Chinese theater early in the night and then started out to take in the town. They had just finished up Chinatown when the officers caught them, and were on their way to a house of ill-fame, where they proposed to spend the rest of the night.

They stated that they had heard so much about the wickedness of this city that they wanted to see the elephant on their own hook.

They were taken before Justice Owens, yesterday afternoon, and after giving them a good lecture His Honor ordered them to jail for twenty-four hours, at the expiration of which time they will be sent to their parents.

Parents should remember that there is an ordinance in this city which prohibits boys under the age of 18 from being on the streets after 9 o'clock at night, unless they are accompanied by an adult who has charge of them.

LOOKING AFTER RUNAWAY GIRLS.

During the past three or four days the police, the police detectives and three or four private detectives have spent considerable of their time looking for a couple of "very young girls" to use one of the Hawkshaw's description of the youngsters.

The girls are from San Bernardino

and must be wanted for something out of the ordinary run from the mysterious manner in which the crack "detectives" chase around and dodge from lamp post to lamp post at all hours of the night.

The girls are probably concealed in some lodging house and will not come out until they are arrested.

THE DATE IN HISTORY.—Jan. 6.

1806.—Richard II of England born in Bordeaux, France; murdered in Pontefract castle in 1400.

1708.—Dale, philanthropist, born in Ayrshire, Scotland; died in Glasgow, 1808; his daughter married the socialist, Robert Owen, and became the mother of Robert Dale Owen and others.

1711.—Owen Lovejoy, born in L. OWEN LOVEJOY, Hampshire, Scotland; he served the United States in the Mexican and the civil war.

1711.—Owen Lovejoy and Charles Sumner, famous abolitionists and colleagues in Congress, were born, the former in Albion, Me., and the latter in Boston; Lovejoy died in 1837; Sumner in 1874.

1857.—Sir George B. Mathews, born in Penzance, Cornwall, England, now living in Sacramento, died in 1886; his first novel, "Evelina," was the sensation of 1778, and long lines of handsome carriages stood at the bookseller's door, each proprietor waiting his turn to buy a volume.

1857.—The state capital at Montpelier, Vt., was totally destroyed by fire.

1860.—Jonathan E. Sargent, ex-chief justice of New Hampshire, died in Concord, aged 73.

1861.—The national bank of California.



## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5, 1892.

Eastern butter, with which the local market has been largely supplied for some months past, has almost disappeared. The supply in eastern markets has become light and prices have advanced too high to leave much of a margin for profit on shipments to the Coast. The price of the best grades has risen to 32½ cents per pound on this morning. The fruit market is quiet. Supplies are small... A great many apples are now coming in from Oregon and prices are well maintained.

In the vegetable market little is doing. Tomatoes are scarce and practically gone. Lettuce is quiet, bought up for pickling. Potatoes are still plentiful and sales slow. Onions are firm and active. Choice butter and eggs are firm with light demand for the lower grades.

## Produce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—WHEAT—Was firm, buyer, season, 1.85¢.

BUCKWHEAT—Quiet, buyer, season, 1.14¢; seller season, 1.08¢.

COAL—1.37¢.

## Fruits.

HUCKLEBERRIES—10½¢ per pound.

CHAN APPLES—7½¢ per pound.

APPLES—50¢ to 90¢ per box for common; 1.00¢ to 1.50 per box for good to choice; Siskiyou, 1.00¢ to 1.75 per box; Lady apples, 1.00 per box.

## GRAPES.

GRAPES—60¢ to 1.00 per box.

PEACHES—1.00 per box.

QUINCE—1.00 to 1.25 per box.

POMEGRANATES—1.25¢ to 1.50 per box.

PLUMS—55¢ to 75¢ per box.

PEARS—50¢ to 1.25 per box.

RASPBERRIES—15.00¢ to 18.00 per chest.

GREEN PEARS—50¢ to 1.25 per box for common.

STRAWBERRIES—10.00¢ to 13.00 per chest for common.

LIMES—Mexican, 6.00¢ to 8.00 per box.

LIMES—Sicily, 5.00¢ to 6.00 per box.

ORANGES—California, winter, 75¢ to 1.00 per box; Los Angeles seedlings, 1.25¢ to 1.50 per box; Santa Barbara, 1.25¢ to 1.50 per box.

LEMONS—1.50¢ to 2.00 per box.

COCONUTS—1.25¢ to 1.50 per box.

CHERRIES—Cape Cod, 9.00¢ to 10.00 per box.

Cultivated Pacific, 9.00¢ to 10.00 per box.

DRIED FRUIT.

APRICOTS—Bleached, 60¢ to 75¢ per pound; sun-dried, 20¢.

PEACHES—Evaporated in boxes, 60¢ to 75¢; sliced, 30¢ to 40¢ per quarter.

PEARS—75¢ to 90¢ for evaporated; 25¢ to 35¢ for sliced; 24¢ to 33¢ for quartered.

FIGS—40¢ to 50¢ for pressed and 30¢ to 35¢ for unpressed.

PRUNES—40¢ to 50¢ per pound; German, 40¢ to 50¢.

PLUM—Pitted, 35¢ to 50¢; unpitted, 20¢ to 30¢.

PINEAPPLE—Bleached, 30¢ to 50¢; peeled, evaporated, 11¢ to 13¢; sun-dried, 20¢ to 30¢; bleached, 30¢ to 50¢.

RASPBERRIES—Layers, fancy, 1.40¢ to 1.75¢; fair, 1.00¢ to 1.20¢, with the usual advance for fractions; boxed; Mexican, 90¢ to 1.10 per box; and 30¢ to 40¢ per pound for sacks.

GRAPES—25¢ to 35¢ per pound.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Garban Chiles, 50¢ to 75¢; Early Rose, 30¢ to 40¢; Pease, 40¢ to 50¢; Bur-banks, 50¢ to 65¢ for River, and 80¢ to 1.00 for Salinas; Sweet, 95¢ to 1.25 per cental.

BEANS—Los Angeles string beans, 10¢ to 12¢ per pound.

MUSHROOMS—25¢ to 35¢.

CUCUMBERS—1.00 per box.

BEET—40¢ to 50¢ per box.

ASPARAGUS—50¢ to 1.25 per box.

GREEN CORN—50¢ to 75¢ per box.

GREEN PEAS—Southern, 40¢ to 60¢ per pound.

Egg PLANT—50¢ to 75¢ per box.

TOBACCO—25¢ to 50¢ per box.

TURNIPS—50¢ to 75¢ per cental.

BUTTER—1.00 per sack.

SOAPS—Sodium, 50¢ to 85¢ per box for Bar; Marrowfat, 5.00¢ to 8.00 per ton.

CARROTS—Feed, 35¢ to 40¢ per cental.

PARSNIPS—1.25 to 1.75 per cental.

CABBAGE—60¢.

CAULIFLOWERS—75¢ per dozen.

Garlic—32¢ to 35¢ per pound for California; 75¢ per dozen.

Dry PEPPERS—12¢ to 15¢.

Dry OKRA—12¢ to 15¢ per pound.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34—34½," the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—MONEY—On call, easy; closing offered at 3 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4½@6.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Firm; 60-day bills, 4.82; demand, 4.84½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—In spite of the reactionary temper prices on the stock market today were stubbornly held and some stocks even scored handsome advances. The industrials were a feature for strength. No material loss occurred in anything. Chicago Gas is up 3¢. Distillery 1½. Northern Pacific preferred 1½ and Cordage 1 per cent.

Government bonds were firm.

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PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4½@6.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Firm; 60-day bills, 4.82; demand, 4.84½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—In spite of the reactionary temper prices on the stock market today were stubbornly held and some stocks even scored handsome advances. The industrials were a feature for strength. No material loss occurred in anything. Chicago Gas is up 3¢. Distillery 1½. Northern Pacific preferred 1½ and Cordage 1 per cent.

Government bonds were firm.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

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